ANNUAL REPORT ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

2008 – 2009

Northwest Territories

Table of Contents

Message from the Minister 2

Introduction 3

Achievements: Ongoing implementation of GNWT Response to the Final Report – Special Committee on the Review of the *Official Languages Act*. (March 2003) 4

Achievements: Official Languages in Education 6

Achievements: Government Services and Official Languages 16

Achievements: Partnerships with Language Communities 34

Conclusion 38

Progress Report: Final Report on the Review of the Official Languages Act 2008-2009 39

Appendix 1: GNWT Language Program Expenditures – Aboriginal (2008-2009) 40

Appendix 2: GNWT Language Program Expenditures – French (2008-2009) 41

Message from the Minister

I am pleased to present the sixth Annual Report on Official Languages of the Northwest Territories.

Today loss of language has become an urgent issue among the Aboriginal peoples of the Northwest Territories. Many factors are impacting the health of Aboriginal languages. English has also become the language of choice for many of our peoplethrough employment, mass media communications, social interactions, new technology and development.. The Government of the Northwest Territories realizes that there are many difficult problems facing those who are working very hard at trying to enhance and revitalize their Aboriginal languages. As a government, I assure you that we will continue our efforts to support these people and all official languages communities of the NWT.

This Report is a review of the progress that we have made in the past year towards language promotion and development and delivery of language programs and services.

I would like to acknowledge and thank the many organizations and individuals who have contributed to the enhancement, maintenance and revitalization of our Official Languages in the NWT.

Masi,

Honourable Jackson Lafferty
Minister Responsible for Official Languages

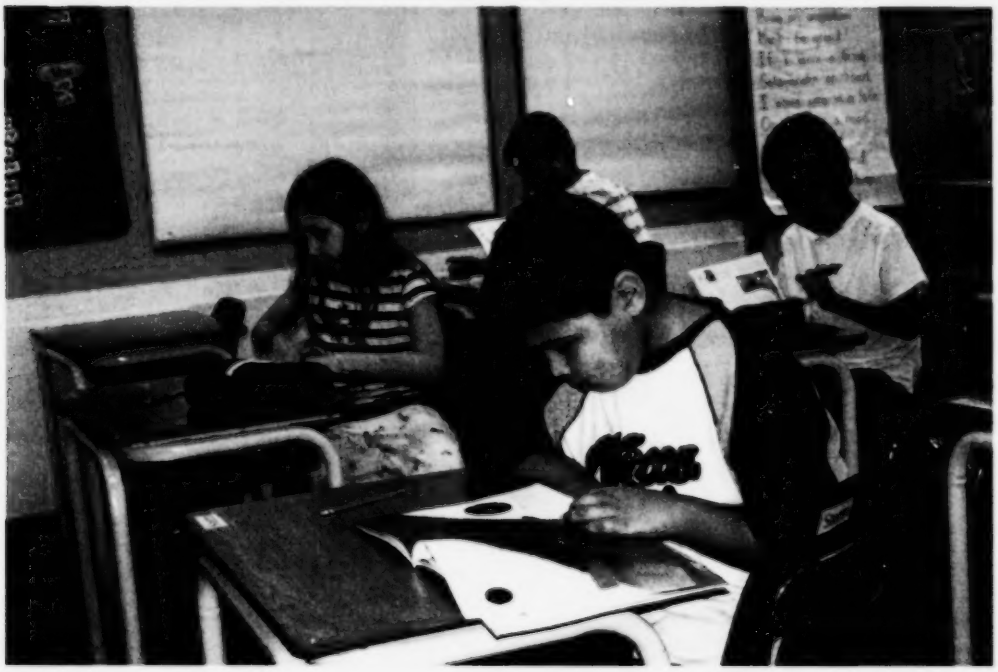
Introduction

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) is committed to improving the quality and delivery of its official languages programs and services in the NWT.

The GNWT provides language services in accordance with the *Official Languages Act* of the NWT, and takes this responsibility seriously. The language shift towards English in all aspects of daily community activities has made this a challenging task.

The GNWT recognizes the value that the languages groups place on their languages and cultures. The GNWT will continue working to strengthen the health of Aboriginal languages and make improvements in the delivery of services in French; and continue its support in a way that respects and enhances all official languages and cultures of the NWT.

This report outlines the progress achieved in 2008-2009 (April 1, 2008 to March 31, 2009) and is intended as an annual review of activities under the *Official Languages Act* of the NWT.



Achievements: Ongoing implementation of GNWT Response to the Final Report – Special Committee on the Review of the *Official Languages Act (March 2003)*

In September 2003, the Minister Responsible for Official Languages tabled the *GNWT's Response to the Final Report of the Special Committee on the Review of the Official Languages Act*. The document addressed, in detail, each recommendation and laid out a course of action over several years. In 2008-2009, a number of these actions were continued or undertaken to further improve and enhance the GNWT's ongoing language programs and services.

Building human resource capacity in the Official Languages

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) has obligations under its *Official Languages Act* to provide access to certain government services in the Official Languages of the NWT. These obligations are a challenge to meet, especially in Aboriginal languages due to an insufficient number of trained personnel to provide interpretation and/or translation services.

In January 2007, ECE provided funding to Yamozha Kue Society for the development of the Aboriginal Interpreter/Translator pilot training project which is a series of six basic training modules supplemented by a practicum. Each of the modules is one week long and builds on the previous module. The purpose of the pilot training is to improve access to and quality of Aboriginal Interpreter/Translator services in NWT communities. The first module was completed at Fort Resolution in March 2007. Modules 2 and 3 of the pilot training project were completed at Yellowknife in February 2008. Module 4 was completed in March 2008 at Lutsel K'e. Elders and participants fluent in the Chipewyan language came from the communities of Deninu Kue, Fort Smith, Lutsel K'e and Dettah/Ndilo. Modules 5 and 6 were completed in March 2009, which included an overall review and summary of the pilot training project. The course content of the pilot project was developed in cooperation with the community and is adaptable to community needs.

Upon the successful completion of each module, participants receive a Certificate of Completion for that module. A list of students who complete the training will be published and distributed to community and government services.

An Interpreter/Translator training manual will be developed based on the results of the pilot training project to be made available to other Aboriginal language communities.

Official Languages Board and Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board

In 2004 two statutory boards were established under authority of the *Official Languages Act*: the Official Languages Board that includes one member representing each of the 11 NWT Official Languages; and the Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board that includes one member representing each of the nine official NWT Aboriginal languages.

The Official Languages Board advises the Minister responsible for Official Languages on matters related to the ministration and delivery of services by the GNWT. The Aboriginal Language Revitalization Board advises the Minister on matters related to programs and initiatives that promote, enhance, maintain and revitalize Aboriginal languages. Each Board can, at its discretion, consult with the other Board on issues related to the performance of its function.

All members of the two language Boards were appointed for a two year term pursuant to the provisions of the Official languages Act and relevant regulations.

On May 23, 2008 the Chair of the Official languages Board on behalf of the members, including members of the Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board met with the Minister to update him on Board activities to date.

The Official Languages Board held its meeting on October 8-9, 2008 in Fort Smith. The Aboriginal Languages Revitalization Board held its meeting on December 9, 2008 in Yellowknife. On December 10, 2008 the two Languages Boards' Chairs and some members appeared before the Standing Committee on the Review of the Official Languages Act. The Official Languages Board held another meeting on March 30, 2009 for follow-up on their previous meeting.

Official Languages Division provides administrative support to the Boards; primarily in preparation of correspondence, meeting arrangements, preparation of minutes, and travel arrangements.

The term of office for the two languages Boards had expired on March 31, 2009 with the exception of the Cree member and alternate; and the Gwich'in alternate member whose term will expire on March 2010. The term of office for the North Slavey member and alternate will expire on August 31, 2009. In February 2009 a letter from the Minister was sent out to all language communities asking for nominations to the Languages Boards.

Achievements: Official Languages in Education

1. Early Childhood Programs

Early Childhood programs provide learning environments that meet young children's developmental needs. Early childhood programs can be full or part time programs and are available for children prior to entering the formal school system.

Language Nests Programs

The Language Nest Initiative provides funding to support an Aboriginal language immersion environment within existing early childhood programs.

In 2008-09, there were language nest programs offered in 20 of our 33 communities in the NWT.

Language Nests operating in the NWT provide varying degrees of language immersion opportunities for young children. The NWT has had at least one program in each of the eight official Aboriginal language communities each year since 2003.

The levels of immersion within a program are relative to the strength of the Aboriginal language within the community. Some language nests are in a position to be full immersion programs while others use a second language approach to learning.

Programs received funding to assist with creating the immersion environment. Often funds are used to include Elders in the daily program or ensure language speakers are part of the program's staff team.

In 2008-09, a writer's workshop led by Richard Van Camp was held. Participants included Language Nest and Teaching and Learning Centre personnel. Participants practiced writing techniques and learned how to use a computer program used in publishing books. They left the workshop with a draft document ready for publishing.

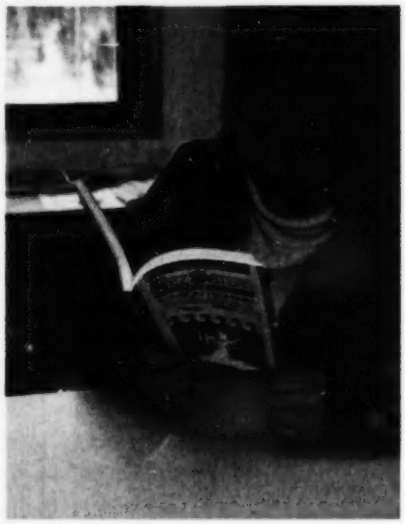
Previous evaluations and research demonstrate that language nest programs are developing Aboriginal language and cultural understanding in young children. The impact of this experience is far reaching; parents and members of the communities are improving their language skills. Language nest staff, Elders and other speakers in communities are inspired to speak the language more often.

The central concept behind language immersion is that the more a language is spoken the more it's heard, the more it's heard the more it's learned and the more it's learned the more it's spoken.

2. School Programs

Aboriginal Language Curriculum

The schools in the NWT provide funding for the delivery of Aboriginal languages and culture based education. The curriculum framework for the delivery of these programs is important in ensuring that students are progressing in language learning through outcomes that can articulate benchmarks of success.



In the Aboriginal curriculum development most of all the work started with the Inuvialuktun and Gwich'in 2nd Language Curriculum K–12, since 2005 by the Beaufort-Delta Divisional Education Council (BDDEC) in partnership with the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation and Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute are on going. They are in their pilot phrase. Piloting is taking place in all of the nine schools in the Beaufort-Delta this school year.

For the Aboriginal Dene 2nd language curriculum for the Dene Languages: Chipewyan, South Slavey, North Slavey, Tłı̨chǫ and Gwich'in, work was started in the previous year by a contractor. Deliverables required of the hired contractor were as follows:

- Dene K-12 2nd Language Curriculum in all levels of language proficiency from beginners and advanced will be concurred with the Dene spiral learning, contain appropriate themes/language learning outcomes specific to the Dene Kede curriculum document, reflective of the NWT Dene worldview and have Elders, language teachers and community members input.
- Teacher resource manual
- Relevant resources in correlation with the Dene 2nd Language curriculum

The original contract has been terminated due to slow progress. Another request for proposal (RFP) to hire a curriculum writer has been issued..

A Dene Kede: Trails to Becoming CD-ROM is being developed for teachers to use when integrating Dene Kede curriculum into other subject areas. This is an interactive game in which teachers will independently work through the process of understanding Dene Kede K-6 from the perspective of Dene worldview. During the game, teachers will reflect and assess his or her learning. This CD-ROM is to be used for teacher orientation. The draft CD-ROM Dene Kede: Trails to Becoming was presented at 'Our Student, Our North, Our Success' Teachers Conference, and February 16- 18, 2009 in Yellowknife, NT for feedback. The final stage of the development of the Dene Kede: Trails to Becoming CD-ROM is near completion. It should be completed by mid September 2009.

French First-Language Education and French as a Second-Language Instruction

ECE provides funding for French First-Language education, and French as a Second-Language instruction (French Immersion and Core French programs) under the Official Languages in Education Protocol 2005-2009 signed with the federal department of Canadian Heritage.

Over the past year, ECE provided training to francophone and French Immersion teachers in the areas of French Language Arts and Français. French educational materials, addressing the literacy and numeracy needs of French Immersion and francophone schools, were purchased for classrooms and school libraries as well as for use as professional resources for teachers. The French minority language teachers received training on the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada (CMEC) resource on oral strategies.

Under the Regular Funding of the Protocol, Divisional Education Councils (DECs) and Yellowknife Divisional Education Authorities (DEAs) received extra funding to provide for additional staffing, resource procurement, ongoing professional development of staff and school cultural activities.

Under the Additional Funding of the Protocol, money was provided to the DECs and YK DEAs to support their educational initiatives in French programming. Five jurisdictions received funding to complement their Core French program for Grades 1 to 12. Four jurisdictions received funding to offer additional programming in their French Immersion schools. In 2008-2009, the South Slave Divisional Education Council stated a French Immersion program in Fort Smith. The additional funding received by the Commission scolaire francophone de division (CSFD) was used in a variety of ways. For example, they used the funding to increase their use of technology for instructional purposes.

For the first time, federal funding was received for a pilot project to lay the groundwork for post-secondary offering in French in the NWT. In collaboration with the Fédération franco-ténoise, a plan on the best ways to offered post-secondary programming is being developed based on an assessment of the Francophones and Francophiles needs.

Under the Complementary Funding, ECE continued its partnership with the Department of Canadian Heritage to co-finance the construction of school facilities for francophones in a minority setting. The recent addition and renovation at École Allain St-Cyr in Yellowknife was such a project in 2007-2008. The addition was complete in June 2008 and the renovation work in September 2008. The addition provided space for the francophone community and in particular the junior high and high school students. A community Library, a multi-purpose science room, a generic classroom, washrooms and staff support space created a 500m2 addition. The renovation work included changes to the existing Administration and staff areas.

ECE provided additional space for École Boréale, located in Hay River, in September 2008. This was to address a Court Order to provide an addition three classrooms for High School classes. Three boardrooms at the Ptarmigan Inn were rented until construction could be completed.

In February 2009, a contract was put in place to begin construction of the modular classroom units. The modular units were designed to include 3

classroom spaces and a common lounge in the corridor. The units were scheduled for completion in August, 2009, in time for the 2009 school year.

Teaching and Learning Centres

Teaching and Learning Centres (TLCs) in the NWT provide support to the Aboriginal Language and cultural programs in schools including:

- developing and producing resources,
- coordinating training for Aboriginal language instructors and Early Childhood Educators,
- coordinating language and culture camps,
- assisting with program planning and delivery,
- planning for regional education conferences, and
- conducting in-services for the infusion of Dene Kede and Inuuqatigiit into all core subject areas.

As an update to the curriculum support, ECE goals for the TLC Coordinators were to review and discuss current TLC planning activities, identify issues of common interest, and work toward common planning and assessment frameworks for Dene Kede and Inuuqatigiit programming.

3. Teacher Training

Teachers from the NWT are an essential element in providing the knowledge and expertise necessary to firmly build our system on the foundation of the Aboriginal perspective.

We have two streams of teacher training. The first is the training of people to teach in our schools in the core curriculum areas. The second stream trains Aboriginal language and cultural instructors to teach the Aboriginal languages.

Aurora College Teacher Education Program (TEP) and Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (full-time ALCIP)

The Aurora College Teacher Education Program, in partnership with the University of Saskatchewan, prepares Aboriginal and Northern teachers for NWT schools. Through this partnership, Aurora College delivers a four-year Bachelor of Education at Thebacha Campus in Fort Smith, with an option to exit with a Diploma after the third year. Teacher Education Program (TEP) Access years are delivered at all three regional campuses.

In addition, there are opportunities for community-based delivery of the Teacher Education Diploma and the option of teaching with the NWT or completing the fourth year of the Degree at either Thebacha Campus or via transfer to the University of Saskatchewan.

In 2006-2007, through a partnership with the Tlicho Community Services Agency, Tlicho Government, Aurora College and Education, Culture, and Employment, Aurora College offered a combined Community Education Preparation Program (CEPP) and TEP Access Program in the Tlicho Region. This program provided courses in Aboriginal language, culture camps, healing and wellness, and academic preparation. Seven students completed CEPP and twelve students completed TEP Access. In 2007-2008, students who completed these programs, as well as some new applicants, continued on in either the two year Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP) Diploma or the three year Teacher Education Program (TEP) Diploma.

In 2007-2008, the Tlicho Region offered the first of three years of the TEP Diploma and the first of two years of the ALCIP Diploma. Four students successfully completed the first year of the TEP Diploma and an additional three enrolled for the 2008-2009 academic year. In 2009-2010, it is anticipated that six students will complete the program in June. Nine students successfully completed the first year of the ALCIP Diploma and nine students convocated from the program in June 2009.

Aurora College TEP and ALCIP (full-time diploma) are funded through the GNWT Strategy for Teacher Education, ECE's Official Languages Division (part-time, regional ALCIP delivery), and the Aurora College base budget. ECE intends to offer increased opportunities for full-time community-based teacher education programming across the NWT, for both TEP and ALCIP, starting in the Beaufort-Delta Region in 2009-2010. A Community Educator Preparation Program (CEPP) is planned for full-time delivery in Inuvik. The intent of the program is to develop academic skills, with integration of Beaufort-Delta languages, cultures, and history in order to prepare students for TEP and ALCIP Access programs in 2010-2011. Following that, students will have the option of entering either the

three-year TEP Diploma or the two-year ALCIP Diploma. This delivery model is similar to the Tlicho model.

Part-time Delivery of Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (ALCIP Certificate Program)

In 2008-2009 Aurora College continued to offer part-time courses from the Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (one-year certificate) throughout the North Slave, Sahtu, Deh Cho and South Slave regions. This was done in partnership with Divisional Education Councils, District Education Authorities, Language Centers, and First Nations Government Agencies.

Six courses were delivered on a part-time basis for four regions. There were fifty-nine participants in 2008-2009.. ECE provided funding through Aurora College to support the delivery of these courses.

Successful first-time completion of full-time delivery of the new two year ALCIP Diploma in the Tlicho Region in 2008-2009 provides a more complete picture of ALCIP course delivery. Including Tlicho students, there was a slight decrease of 9% in enrolment (68 participants as compared to 75 in 2007-2008) and a slight decrease of 11% in courses delivered (16 courses as compared to 18 courses in 2007-2008). However, overall completion rates were affected by withdrawals/incompletes (see chart below).

Aboriginal language teachers currently employed, Special Needs Assistants, Language Nest staff, and Early Childhood Educators took the part-time courses. In order to limit time away from classroom teaching, some part-time ALCIP courses were offered as job-embedded delivery at the school board's request. In the Tlicho region, students enrolled in the full-time program in 2008-2009 were those who had continued on from the Community Educator Preparation Program (CEPP) and CEPP Extension preparation programming offered in 2006-2007 and the first year of ALCIP delivery in 2007-2008.

2008-2009 Participant Information by Region

Region	Courses	Withdrawals/Incompletes	Completions
Sahtu (joint delivery in South Slave region)	1 p/t	0	8
Dehcho	1pt/	0	10

South Slave	4p/t	1	21
Yellowknife	2p/t	6	12
Tlicho	10f/t	9	9
Total	**18**	**16**	**60**

In 2006-2007, ECE provided funds to Aurora College for an Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program Coordinator. This position was also funded in 2007-2008 and 2008-2009, as it has proven to be invaluable for extending delivery of courses through strengthened partnerships with the Teaching and Learning Centres, the Divisional Education Councils, and the College.
A summary of actions taken in 2008-2009 based on the ALCIP Coordinator's 2007-2008 recommendations:

1. That the Aurora College School of Education continue to put together kits for each of the ALCIP courses with teaching resources for future ALCIP instructors.
2. That, where appropriate, the ALCIP courses be team-taught to provide a balance of perspectives for the inclusion of the Aboriginal languages and cultural perspectives of each region.
3. That each region investigates the possibility of offering ALCIP courses through a job-embedded model of course delivery as it was positively received by the participants in the South Slave region in 2007-2008 and seemed to be a win-win situation for all involved. This delivery model continued to be offered in 2008-2009 at the request of the school board.

Recommendations based on lessons learned in 2008-2009 include:

1. That the *Specific Language Expectations* from *Dene Kede* is used and that a reading package of teaching approaches for Aboriginal language is put together for instructors.
2. That the Curriculum Planning for Aboriginal Language Teachers: 219-127 be team taught, when possible, in a very practical, activity based course where students are involved in first, examining *Dene Kede K-9* thoroughly and then using *Dene Kede* to develop year plans, thematic unit plans and lesson plans.
3. That a forum for resource and information sharing among ALCIP funded community language groups be initiated for the collection and dissemination of ALCIP teaching and learning resources.
4. That *Dene Kede* and *Inuuqatigiit* continue to be used as the foundational curricula for implementing the culture-based education that reflects, validates and promotes the NWT cultures and languages.
5. That the Community-based ALCIP program be expanded to more regional community language groups so as more interested people can participate in the courses.

In 2006-2007, the ALCIP Advisory Committee (formerly the ALCIP Review Committee) moved forward with the new two-year ALCIP Diploma, which is designed to be delivered on a full-time basis through a combined community and

regionally based delivery model. In 2007-2009, first time delivery of the new Diploma program was offered in the Tlicho region in the community of Behchokö with nine students convocating from the program in June 2009.

The new ALCIP Diploma is a twenty course program which is embedded in a language acquisition philosophy through the use of cultural camps and classroom instruction. The program is composed of revised courses and new courses in technology application, classroom management, drama, linguistics, and culture-based curricula.

The ALCIP Advisory Committee provided guidance for course developers and vetted each course for both years of the program. They continued to be involved throughout program implementation in order to advise on an as needed basis. A review of the Tlicho ALCIP will be completed in January 2010, at which time the Committee will be involved in determining if there are changes needed to the program design or delivery model. This will be done in partnership with Aurora College and the Tlicho TEP and ALCIP Advisory Committee, as well as ECE.

In 2008-2009, part-time delivery of the Aboriginal Language and Cultural Instructor Program (Certificate) was funded primarily through the NWT-Canada Cooperation Agreement and supplemented through the ECE Aboriginal Language Acquisition Initiative and the TEP Strategy budget funded the full-time delivery of the ALCIP Diploma in the Tlicho Region.

Highlights / Successes/ Future Plans

- ✓ Job-embedded course delivery has been very successful in meeting the needs of teachers and schools and will continue to be offered as an option in 2009-2010. As noted by the ALCIP Coordinator, this eliminates a barrier that has existed for some students in the past.
- ✓ Overall, enrolment in ALCIP (both part-time and full-time) has decreased by 9% in the past year and the number of courses offered (both part-time and full-time) has decreased by 11%.
- ✓ Students benefited from interaction with elders, community members, and guest presenters, as well as from field trips. Tlicho students attended an Aboriginal Educators Conference in Ontario, where both TEP and ALCIP students presented workshops on their programs. In 2009-2010, students from the Tlicho and campus-based programs may have the opportunity to attend a professional conference, as well.
- ✓ In the Tlicho region, there was a strong emphasis on healing and wellness, which students felt was very beneficial and was a major factor in their successful completion of the first year of their program. Healing and wellness will continue to be a strong component of TEP in 2009-2010. Nine students convocated from the ALCIP Diploma program in June 2009 and six students are anticipated to complete the TEP Diploma in June 2010.

- ✓ A review of the Tlicho ALCIP Diploma will be completed in January 2009 and will inform future delivery in other regions.
- ✓ With the completed updates of the ALCIP student profiles, effective planning and course selection will continue. This will result in increased graduation rates for the certificate program.
- ✓ ECE and Aurora College are planning for increased full-time community-based delivery of the ALCIP and TEP Diplomas, starting with the Beaufort-Delta Region in 2009-2010. This will result in increased numbers of Aboriginal Language Specialists and Aboriginal classroom teachers teaching in schools throughout the NWT.
- ✓ A territorial ALCIP Graduate (Certificate and Diploma) Database has been created within ECE, similar to the existing Teacher Education Program (Diploma and Degree) Graduate Database, to track graduation rates and retention in the region, profession, and field of education. These databases are updated annually.
- ✓ April 2008 marked the first time that students graduated with a Bachelor of Education degree completed in the NWT. This was granted through a partnership with the Indian Teacher Education Program (ITEP) with the University of Saskatchewan. Students continue to have the option of transferring to the U of S for their fourth year of study. A review of the B Ed. program is being completed by the U of S and should be completed by the Fall 2009.

Achievements: Government Services and Official Languages

1. Single-Window Service Centre Pilot Project

In March 2003, as part of its final report, *One Land Many Voices*, the Special Committee on the Review of the *Official Languages Act* recommended that the Government of Northwest Territories (GNWT) work with the federal government and the francophone community to support the establishment of a pilot French language Single-Window Service Centre (Services TNO) for Yellowknife. In 2007-2008, the Department of Education, Culture and Employment hired a Project Manager to implement the service centre.

The implementation was completed in May 2008 and Services officially opened in June 2008 and is located in the Commission Offices, first floor, Laing Building in Yellowknife

The services being offered through Services TNO are as follows:

- Teacher recruitment
- Teacher certification
- Student records
- Student financial assistance
- Hunting and fishing licence
- Application For a Special Authorization For Persons Under 19 years of Age To Enter and Remain in Licensed Premises and Special Occasion Permits
- GNWT Direct Deposit Form
- Health Care Coverage requests for service, address change, and name change forms
- Registration of vital statistics and issuance of Birth, Marriage and Death Certificates
- Issuance of Marriage licenses
- Rental Office applications for a hearing
- Business Licensing

2. Communications with the Public

As required by legislation and policy, GNWT departments, boards, and agencies ensure that appropriate materials are translated into Official Language by staff of the Department of Justice and ECE or by contractors.

In 2008-009, translators in ECE and Justice with the assistance of contractors, translated over 947,000 words into French or English for GNWT departments, boards and agencies. This includes job advertising, requests for proposals, calls for proposals, tenders, correspondence from the public and various GNWT publications and reports.

Notable documents that were translated (English / French) in 2008-2009:

NWT Historical timeline
Marriage Licence Issuer Manual
Hunting Regulations 2008-2009
Licensing Brochures and forms
NWT HSSSS Annual Report 2005-2006
Languages Commissioner Ann. Report
YHSSA Annual Report 2007-2008
Adoptions forms and tools
Strategy for Teacher Education in the NWT: 2007-2015
FAQ Cards
2007 – 2008 Annual Report – Official Languages
Revenue Options 2008-Report
Environmental Stewardship Certificate Program
2009 NWT Community Survey
Good nutrition During Pregnancy and Lactation
HSS Annual report
NWT Student Success Initiative – User Guide
Teacher's Guide Yamoria
The Super Safety Squad Activity Book

French and English Translation 2008-2009

DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES/BOARDS	#WORDS	%
DAAIR	1,789	0.2%
ECE	283,393	29.9%
ENR	22,289	2.4%
Executive	55,830	5.9%
Finance	39,986	4.2%
FMB	39,972	4.2%
HSS (1)	152,853	16.1%
Human Resources	26,420	2.8%
ITI	18,940	2.0%
Justice (2)	165,831	17.5%

Legislative Assembly (3)	99,405	10.5%
MACA	1,296	0.1%
NWTHC	15,895	1.7%
PWS	8,141	0.9%
Transportation	10,745	1.1%
WSCC	4,431	0.5%

1 Included HSS Authorities
2 Included French translation of Acts and Regulations
3 Included Votes and Procedures & Orders of the Day

French Legal Translation

Two staff legal translators translate all statutory instruments into French. For part of the year, one of these positions was vacant. The Department is making arrangements to advertise and fill the vacancy. When needed, contracted legal translators provide additional services. All of the legislative instruments that came into force in 2008-09 were adopted in both English and French.

A total of 236,257 words were translated into French: 85,796 words for regulations; 144,909 words for Bills; 387 words for Orders; 751 words for Motions, and 4414 words for other types of documents.

A total of 226 documents were translated into French:

- 34 Bills
- 152 Regulations
- 10 Orders
- 14 Motions
- 16 documents for public use, including legal forms and guides.

An annual volume of *Statutes of the Northwest Territories* is published annually in English and French. Parts I and II of the *Northwest Territories Gazette* are each published in English and French in 12 volumes in each calendar year.

3. Services to the Public

This section summarizes services to the public by departments, boards and agencies of the Government of the Northwest Territories. More details are available in the Activity Report 2008-2009 of the *Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages in the NWT*.

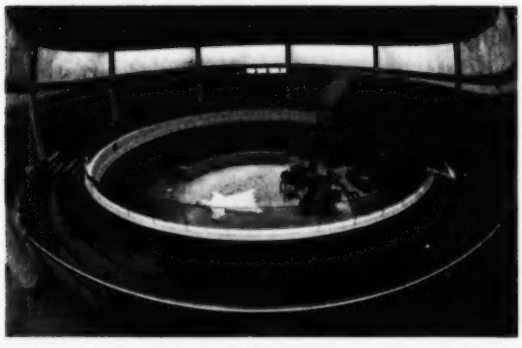
1. Legislative Assembly

The Legislative Assembly continues to provide services to the public in all of the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories.

The Legislative Assembly broadcast system allows the Assembly to record up to three languages in addition to the language of the floor (English) each sitting day, providing simultaneous interpretation for Members and for visitors to the Chamber gallery. The recordings are then used to rebroadcast the Assembly proceedings to specific communities throughout the NWT, matching the community with the language of interpretation. Interpretation and rebroadcast are provided on a rotational basis and every attempt is made to achieve equality of status and equal rights and privileges for all official languages. Since the inception of the new broadcasting capabilities in October 2008, the Assembly has contracted with 22 interpreters, providing interpretation in all of the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories.

Board of Management policy continues to allow Members to request interpretation in any of the Official Languages during a sitting of the Assembly. This service is also extended to the members of our Youth Parliament.

Simultaneous interpretation in any of the Official Languages, as identified by the community, is also provided during public hearings conducted by committees of the Assembly throughout the NWT.



The Legislative Assembly regularly informs Northerners of its activities and events through the use of print media for French and community radio for Aboriginal languages.

The Assembly website can be accessed in either French or English, providing historical, cultural and procedural information about the Assembly to residents and visitors to the NWT. The Assembly has also translated and posted on the Assembly website advertising, background material, interim reports or final reports in as many of aboriginal languages as possible. In the case of the Report

of the Review of the Official Languages Act, parts of the report have been translated into all of the Official Languages.

The Assembly continues to provide personal tours of the Legislative Assembly building in both English and French and a self-guided audio tour is also available to all visitors in all of the official languages of the Northwest Territories.

2. Health and Social Services (HSS)

Service Points

The Department of Health and Social Services (HSS) and the Health and Social Services Authorities offer their services in languages other than English either in the form of direct or facilitation services by bilingual staff, or by interpretation services. Details of the organization of the Department of HSS Authorities, and positions able to provide service in French are available upon request.

Bilingual Bonus Recipients

One hundred employees received the Bilingual Bonus in 2008-09.

Services and Materials

Publications:
A complete selection of French publications (ads, brochures, reports, etc.) for the 2008-2009 year is available on a disc.

HSS Public Website:
The Department of Health and Social Services maintains a public website that provides an exhaustive source of information about programs, services, publications and contacts (www.hlthss.gov.nt.ca). The Department's public website is virtually bilingual in French and English. All of the forms are bilingual and can be provided in other official languages upon significant demand.

Health Line/*Info-Soins* TNO:
Health Line NWT is a family health and support line for all residents of the Northwest Territories. The free and confidential telephone service is staffed by bilingual (French/English) Nurses who are registered in the NWT. Tele-Care NWT offers three-way interpretation service for all aboriginal languages of the NWT and many foreign languages in addition to TDD/TTY. The service operates 24/7 and forms part of Primary Community Care.

Health Services Administration:
These services, and bilingual forms and correspondence, are available in French from the Health Services Administration by support of an employee receiving the bilingual bonus accessible via the toll free number, as well as through *Services TNO*.

Participation in French Language Community Consultations

The Official Languages Consultant is a voting member of the Coordinating Committee of the *Reseau TNO santé en francais* (RTS) and as such attends regular meetings of this organization. Under the administrative responsibility of the *Fédération Franco-Tenoise*, RTS reports to *Société santé en francais*, the national umbrella group of all 17 networks across Canada. In this capacity, the Official Languages consultant also attended a national conference about human resources issues of providing health services in French in minority settings. Five other members of RTS attended, as well as the HRHSSA French Coordinator.

3. Health Authorities

1. Fort Smith Health and Social Services Authority (FSHSSA)

The authority has a bilingual staff at the hospitals reception desk. This individual provides French language services during regular work hours, Monday to Friday. At other times, and for other languages, services are available, upon request, through volunteers. The authority has a part-time Languages Coordinator position funded by the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages.

2. Hay River Health and Social Services Authority (HFHSSA)

The authority has a part-time Languages Coordinator position funded by the Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages. A French Language Coordinator has been hired. Other staff receive the bilingual bonus.

3. Yellowknife Health and Social Services Authority (YKHSSA) and Stanton Territorial Health Authority (STHA):

		STHA	YHSSA
1	Staff receiving Bilingual Bonus	8 (1) (1) Could be 10	2
2	Staff identified as understanding/speaking French (No Bilingual Bonus)	25-35 (2) (2) Varies due to hires/staff turnover	None

3	French Website	Still working on design/format	No Change
4	No of clients/patients receiving services in French at various units and clinics at both Authorities	There were over 700 clients/patients who receive some kind of assistance in French from Hospital and/or Clinics personnel.	YKHSSA numbers are NOT tallied (With limited French-speaking staff (Admin/Medical/etc.) one could estimate between 50 and 75.
5	Official Requests for French Interpreters	107	36 (3) Increase of 327% from 2007-2008. Completed 35. There was 1 No Show.
6	Use of **Can Talk** for French Interpreting Assignments	It is a teleconferencing service from Winnipeg that was established in Dec. '07 for I/T assignments whenever face-to-face interpreting is **NOT** available. It is mostly used for I/T assignments when a Foreign and/or Aboriginal Language is required. It has **NOT** been used for French assignments during '08-'09.	
7	Translation Requests and Completed	16	36 (3) (3)1 cancellation @ 11 carried over to 2009-2010. 24 requests were completed.
8	Advertising in **L'Aquilon,** French newspaper (breakdown of types)	105 Employment = 99 Tenders = 3 RFPs = 3	34 Employment = 30 Tenders =0 RFPs = 4
9	**Committee Member** As a Member on these various Committees, I represent the interest of both Authorities with regards to French Services and how to make the service more viable to clients/patients.	**Réseau Santé TNO en francais: Meets** regularly; Discusses how to ensure clients/patients are better served in French; Creates partnerships (GNWT others) for projects (Not re-inventing the wheel)	**Joint Leadership Team:** Meets every 6 weeks; Gives a picture of what is going on at YHSSA; As French Coordinator, provides data on access to French Services **Language and Culture Group:** Created to ensure that the 'new' Clinic reflects the goals and final outcomes for ALL who will be using the services provided by this Clinic.

10	Meet with Francophone Community	**Fédération Franco-Ténoise**: Have met with this organization informally during the reporting period. There interest lies in ensuring that French is used throughout the Stanton Territorial Hospital; its clinics and YHSSA Clinics. (French staff from Reception to each area within Stanton and clinics and YHSSA Clinics.) **Association Franco-culturelle de Yellowknife:** Looking at a 'partnership' with STH Foundation. More open to dialogue	

The use of French Services by both Authorities for 2008-2009 have been from out-of-province clients (80%) who are in the NWT for a period of time (Military personnel; working at the Mines; etc.). They greatly appreciate the service.

4. Executive

As a central agency, the Department of Executive provides little direct service to the public. On those occasions when service has been requested in French, these inquiries are directed to Carmen Moore, Chief of Protocol, Corporate Communications and Protocol Division. Ms. Moore receives a bilingual bonus for dealing with all French language inquiries received by the department. While Ms. Moore receives the occasional telephone request in French, she frequently deals with federal counterparts and international visitors who speak French.

Support was continued to place advertising as appropriate for public members in the French language paper, L'Aquilon.

5. NWT Housing Corporation

The Northwest Territories Housing Corporation (NWTHC) continues to communicate in all NWT official languages as required when interacting with residents of the NWT.

The NWTHC offers translation in all official NWT languages upon reasonable request. As well, the NWTHC partially funds a Community Liaison Officer position in NWT communities with community organizations for the provision of housing services and aboriginal language services when necessary.

Common practice is to hire interpreters/translators when needed throughout the communities. One-on-one counseling in an aboriginal language is delivered by staff or, most often, family members of residents requesting housing services provide this assistance.

In 2008-2009, the NWTHC had two employees who received the bilingual bonus for an Aboriginal language and two received the French language bonus.

The newspaper advertisements for the NWTHC's *Housing Choices* homeownership program application intake are published in the English and French language newspapers. Application intake posters are also translated into Tlicho and posted in Tlicho Communities.

The NWTHC has signed partnership agreements with Local Housing Organizations (LHOs) in 23 communities for the administration of its *Public Housing Program*. LHO staff members live in the communities and many employees are fluent in the local aboriginal languages.

6. Transportation

The Department focuses its official languages activities in the Driver & Vehicle Licensing Offices and through the Driver Manuals published by the DOT.
The designated bilingual position in the Department of Transportation's North Slave Driver and Vehicles Licensing Office ensures the availability of French language services. Approximately five percent of this employee's transactions were conducted in French last year.

The complete set of NWT Drivers Manuals is available in French:

- Basic Licence Driver's Handbook - *Manuel de l'automobiliste*
- Professional Operator's Licence Information - *Manuel du conducteur professionnel* (*text format)
- Airbrake Manual Training & Reference Guide - *Manuel sur les systèmes de freinage pneumatique* (*text format)
- Motorcycle Operator's Licence Information - *Manuel du motocycliste* (*text format)

Work has commenced to prepare the graphics and layout design of the French Motorcycle Operator's License Information in preparation of a printable version similar to the English version.

Other Language Services:
The Behchoko issuing office provides services in Tlicho and at least fifty percent of transactions in this office are conducted in Tlicho.

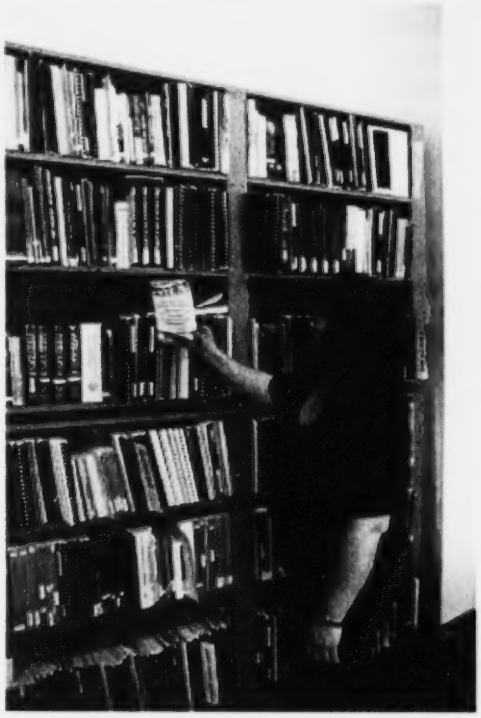
7. Human Resources

The Department of Human Resources had three Bilingual employees available to provide services with either French or an Aboriginal language during 2008-2009. These employees were all located in headquarters.

GNWT Payroll processed Bilingual Bonus and Language Allowance to 307 employees for their use of two or more NWT Official Languages during the 2008-2009 fiscal year.

All job postings advertised in a French Designated Area were published in both French and English during 2008-2009.

8. Education, Culture and Employment



NWT Library Services:

- Library Services continue to encourage the use of all official languages of the NWT.

- Over the past year, collections of French language materials were housed at four public libraries: Mary Kaeser Library in Fort Smith, the NWT Centennial Library in Hay River, the Inuvik Centennial Library and the Yellowknife Public Library. French language materials were available at any location through the inter-library loan or Mail-a-Book programs.
- Public Library Services continued to purchase materials in Aboriginal languages where possible. Community library staff members are encouraged to present family programming using local languages where possible.

9. Justice

The Department's Official Languages Coordinator takes part in Official Languages meetings, liaises with the Official Languages division of ECE, and provides support and training to Department staff.

All services are provided in French upon request. Services are provided through bilingual staff, contracted interpreters and contracted francophone staff. All legislative instruments are enacted in French. All new products/campaigns are reviewed for OL considerations. New written materials that are intended for a public audience (ads, brochures, reports, etc) are bilingual E/F or available in French. Audiovisual materials (TV ads, radio ads, PSAs) are in French where appropriate. Where possible, existing materials (brochures, forms) are reviewed before reprinting for OL considerations.

French letterhead was provided for Department offices. The Department responds to inquiries in the language they are received in. Outgoing correspondence from the Department to Quebec is in French.

Publications/Forms:

Forms used by the public that are newly produced or revised are made available in both French and English. Wherever possible, integrated bilingual forms are produced.

Forms from the following offices are bilingual or available in French:

- Legal Registries
- Coroner
- Rental Office
- Maintenance Enforcement
- Public Trustee
- Victim Services

The following public-awareness materials were made available in French:

- Family violence booklets
- Family law guide
- Elder abuse booklets
- Mediation brochures
- Maintenance enforcement booklets (separate for creditors and debtors)
- Victim services booklets (6 separate, listed in detail below)
- Buying a Condominium
- Owning a Condominium
- Publication Ban info-sheet
- Custody and Access booklet
- Separation and Divorce booklet
- Information for landlords and tenants (5 separate, listed in detail below)

Bilingual Bonus:

On March 31, 2008, eight employees in the Department of Justice received the bilingual bonus for French:

- Administrator/Editor
- Court Officer – Criminal
- Court Officer – Civil
- Deputy Warden
- Legal Counsel II
- Legislative Coordinator
- Legislative Technician
- Public Trustee

In addition, there are three non-bilingual bonus positions at Headquarters. These employees are required to be fluent in French:

- Manager of Legal Translation

- Legal Translator (vacant for nine months during 2008-09)
- French Legislative Counsel (vacant during 2008-09)

Signage:

The main floor signs throughout the courthouse, at the Coroner's office, at Legal Registries, and at YK Centre East (Legal Aid, Rental Office, Maintenance Enforcement Program) are in French.

"Please ask for translation" signs are displayed at Headquarters offices, all correctional facility intake desks and all public offices in all 11 official languages.

Website:

The Department's "Ressources en français" page has a link from the front page of the website. This page is entirely in French and provides links to French resources.

Department of Justice
Welcome to the Department of Justice / Bienvenue au ministère de la Justice
Quick Links
Other Links
H1N1 Flu Virus

The following sections of the website are entirely in French:

- Family Violence
- Maintenance Enforcement (interactive system has a French interface)
- Lawyer Recruitment
- Land Titles
- Legislation
- Court Library

Other sections are translated and posted to the site as workload permits.

Public Education:

Maintenance Enforcement's new interactive phone system has a French interface.

The following public-awareness campaigns were underway in 2008-09:

Family Violence:
In 2008-09, this campaign included French components as follows:

- Newspaper ads
- General booklets about emergency protection orders
- Elders' booklets about emergency protection orders

- General booklets about protection orders
- Posters
- Info-sheets about hearings

Lawyer Recruitment:
In 2008-09, this campaign included French components as follows:

- French web page
- French video
- French "Images of the NWT" video

Family Law:
In 2008-09, this campaign included French components as follows:

- Brochures for the following programs:
  - Mediation
  - Maintenance Enforcement (separate creditor and debtor brochures)
- Information booklets about:
  - Custody and Access
  - Separation and Divorce
- Family Law Guide
- Ads for mediation
- Posters for the following programs:
  - Mediation
  - Family Law

Victim Services:
In 2008-09, this campaign included French brochures on the following topics:

- When A Serious Crime Happens to You
- Breaking and Entering
- Peace Bonds
- Sexual Assault
- Being a Witness
- Youth Crime Victim Support Booklet

Information for Landlords and Tenants:
In 2008-09, the following info-sheets were made available in French:

- Residential Tenancy Agreement
- Information on Security Deposits
- Information on Rental Increases
- Termination of Tenancy Agreements
- Security of Tenure

Active Offer:

The active offer is placed in publications and other written materials such as letters to stakeholders, where appropriate. Signs advertising service in French are placed in all Department offices and correctional facilities.

Direct Services:

The Legal Services Board has bilingual lawyers on its panel. For complex trials in French, southern counsel is available.

Information and services are provided in French by office staff at the following public offices:

- Legal Services Board
- Public Trustee's Office
- Court registry

Office staff in other public offices, corrections facilities and Headquarters use interpreters when providing services in French. Bilingual staff are contracted when necessary.

At Legal Registries:

- Registration, search, online help and help desk services for the personal property registry are in French. The system also has a French interface.
- When needed, registry documents are translated (for example, for documents filed in French).
- Many documents and reports are filed in English/French systems (often in both languages):
    - Securities dealers/advisors
    - Prospectuses and other disclosure documents
    - Insider trading reports
- Corporate registries and land titles documents are accepted in French.
- Certificates of appointment for commissioners for oaths and notaries public are issued in French.
- In the land titles office, certificates of title and general registry certificates are issued in French.

Courts:

Civil and criminal court proceedings are held in French. The court registry provides clerk services in French, both in and out of court. Francophone judges and court staff are provided for French proceedings.

Court interpreters may be provided for any of the following:

- Unilingual accused
- Unilingual witnesses
- Unilingual jurors
- Unilingual member of the Court audience (at the direction of the Judge)

It is relatively unusual for NWT Courts to hire French interpreters, as it is the practice of the Court to provide francophone judges and court staff when parties to a court proceeding request that the matter be heard in French.

Telephone Interpretation:

The Department has contracted with a company that provides simultaneous interpretation by phone in over 100 languages. New equipment has been installed in public offices to allow staff to conduct hearings in French through an interpreter.

10. Environment and Natural Resources (ENR)

Three employees received the bilingual (two in Yellowknife, one in Norman Wells). Primary activities include translation of letters. Two employees also do regular interviews with Radio Canada International about wildlife and environmental issues in the Northwest Territories.

This last year saw the translation and production of the 2008/2009 Sport Fishing Guide and the 2008 NWT Wildfire Media Guide

11. Public Works

In addition to French language activities funded through the cooperation Agreement, Public Works and Services carried out the following Official Language activities during 2008-2009:

- Bilingual Bonus, for an employee in Fort Simpson, Petroleum Products Division, for South Slavey

Routine language translations for project signage across the NWT

12. Industry, Tourism, and Investment (ITI)

In regards to Aboriginal languages, the Department of Industry, Tourism and Investment has two employees in the Sahtu and Deh Cho regions who speak Slavey and provide Government services in this language as required. In communities where we have representation, our representatives are usually housed in the band office and can request interpretation through the band. For other instances in which services are to be provided in an Aboriginal language, interpreters are hired as necessary.

13. Aboriginal Affairs & Intergovernmental Relations (DAAIR)

Documents (including web content) that have been translated into an Aboriginal language:
Several negotiation table communication documents developed by the tripartite communications working group (comprised of the GNWT - DAAIR, the applicable Aboriginal group and the Federal government - INAC) have been translated into the relevant official Aboriginal language. Documents translated during 2008-2009 include:

- *Tripartite documents transcribed in Inuvialuktun respecting the Inuvialuit self-government process and schedule agreement:*
    1. *brochure*
    2. *fact card*

- *Tripartite documents transcribed in South Slavey respecting the Acho Dene Koe process:*
    1. *fact card*
    2. *poster*

Oral translation services are provided at Negotiation Table Meetings and Community Consultations, as requested.

14. Department of Municipal and Community Affairs

CanTalk Translation Service is available to provide translation and interpretation services when needed. Within the Departments website, a link to the Dene Fonts Package is available to the public. This font package allows for the writing/viewing of special vowels and consonants found in the Athabascan

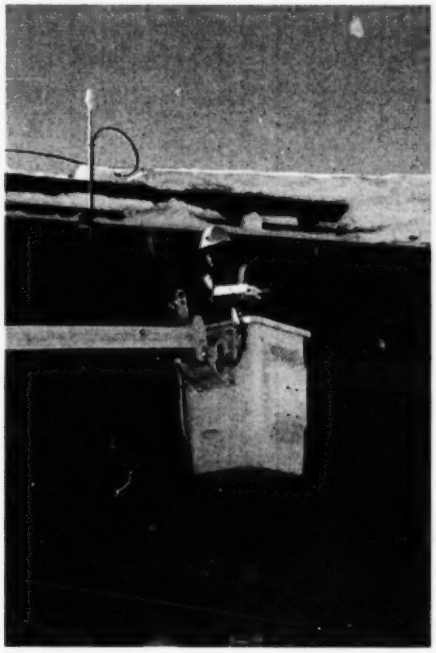
Languages. In 2008 – 2009, Municipal and Community Affairs staffed three employees who offered services in Aboriginal Languages.

- Finance and Administration Officer Tlicho Behchokö
- Community Development Coordinator Deh Cho Fort Simpson
- Community Development Coordinator Sahtu Norman Wells

15. Workers' Safety & Compensation Commission – NWT and Nunavut

In 2008-2009, two WSCC employees received a bilingual bonus for speaking an aboriginal language. One employee received the bonus for speaking North and South Slavey with the other receiving the bonus for speaking Inuktitut.

The WSCC translated 13 public documents into an aboriginal language in 2008-2009. This included forms, brochures, posters, the Annual Report, and the Corporate Plan.



Achievements: Partnerships with Language Communities

1. Aboriginal Languages Communities Program

The Government of the Northwest Territories (GNWT) through the Department of Education, Culture and Employment (ECE) has committed support to promote, develop, and enhance the official Aboriginal languages of the NWT. Various issues relating to Aboriginal languages were discussed during consultations at the community level to determine the future direction of Aboriginal languages development, promotion and revitalization.

Since 2000 funding from the *Canada-NWT Cooperation Agreement for French and Aboriginal Languages* has been allocated to Aboriginal language communities to develop and implement their Strategic Language Plans. The extent of implementation and success of these language plans varies among the language communities. This is due mainly because of the availability of community language experts, language specialists and committed community volunteers.

The GNWT believes that language and culture are highly valued priorities among Aboriginal groups and will continue to work with the language communities to ensure proper coordination of activities on language maintenance and revitalization efforts.

2. Aboriginal Languages Literacy Program

According to the Strategy Framework In ECE's draft of the NWT Literacy Strategy; *"literacy encompasses a broad range of competencies: reading different kinds of printed materials, writing, speaking, listening, observation, visual representation, numeracy, use of technology, critical thinking and problem solving"*. ECE encourages the participation and development of these multiple literacies in the official Aboriginal languages of the Northwest Territories.

Since 2002 ECE has provided funding to each of the official Aboriginal languages group for community-based literacy programs or projects for the development of literacy programs based on traditional and cultural learning in the local language. The purpose of this initiative is to improve literacy and raise awareness of the importance of literacy in the local Aboriginal language.

ECE will continue its support of community-based Aboriginal literacy programs to improve literacy skills of individuals, family members and community members so that they can actively participate in and contribute to local and regional development.

3. Geographic Place Names Program

The NWT Cultural Places Program at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre is responsible for geographical names of features and places in the NWT. The Program coordinates official recognition for place name changes, placing special emphasis on the recognition of Aboriginal language place names. This is in line with the NWT Geographical and Community Names Policy 71.09 of 1997.

The NWT Geographical Names database lists over 5000 official names. It also contains 4000 traditional place names that have been recorded by researchers and language specialists over the past 30 years. Program staff work with communities to research and identify places and geographic features suitable for official status in the NWT. Access to official NWT place names is available online at http://gnss.nrcan.gc.ca/gnss-srt/searchName.jsp?language=en.

In addition, funding and technical support was provided to the Goyatiko Language Society, on behalf of the Yellowknives Dene First Nation, to research and document history and place names of the Weledeh River, and to the North Slave Metis Alliance, to document archaeology, history and place names associated with Old Fort Rae.

4. Museum Exhibits

During 2008-09, the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (PWNHC) produced a temporary (Sept.08 – Feb.09) exhibit titled: ***Pihuaqtiyugut: We are the long distance walkers*** in partnership with the NWT Literacy Council, Inuvialuit Cultural Resource Centre, Ulukhaktuk Languages Committee, and University of Lethbridge. This bilingual exhibit and research featured Innuinaqtun language and traditional Ulukhaktuk literacies through displays of Innuinait ancestral trails, expressions of art and cultural knowledge. During March 2009, the display was dismantled and a selection of the exhibit panels was shipped to the community of Ulukhaktuk for a community display.

Revisions were made to the **Journey of a Mooseskin Boat** exhibit which is on permanent display at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre. New bilingual signage and exhibit labels were researched and produced in English and North Slavey (Mountain Dene/Shut'agot'ine dialect).

Nine copies of a new traveling *Edukit* was developed and circulated to District Education Councils and School Boards for each region of the NWT to provide enhanced access to educational and exhibit resources for the ***Yamoria – The One Who Travels*** temporary exhibit. These multilingual materials were produced using each of the NWT Dene languages, English and French.

An interactive multimedia display was launched in the new Orientation Gallery at the PWNHC. ***The Land up Here*** provides information about the Aboriginal cultures and languages in the NWT. The viewer may to select sound tracks in Tlicho, Inuvialuktun as well as English and French.

Shoot Anything-Anytime – Henry Busse Photography, a new on-line exhibit was available in English and French. http://www.pwnhc.ca/exhibits/busse/index.html during 2008-09.

In a partnership with the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute, the PWNHC developed and launched a new web-based exhibit titled: ***James Jerome: Through a Gwich'in Lens*** available in French, English and Gwich'in. http://www.pwnhc.ca/exhibits/jerome/index.htm As part of the exhibit research, staff from the NWT Archives travelled to the communities of Tsiigehtchic and Fort McPherson in collaboration with the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute. A temporary museum display and travelling exhibit of James Jerome Fish Camp photographs is planned for 2009-2010.

In partnership with the Yamózha Kue Society, the PWNHC supported the research phase of a Dene moose hide tanning project in March, 2009. Interviews on traditional Dene practice of tanning moose hides were conducted by Yamózha Kue staff in the communities of Jean Marie River, Kakisa, Deline, Hay River, Ndilo and Dettah. Plans are underway for the production of a multilingual documentary film and a new moose hide tanning exhibit for the PWNHC.

5. NWT Archives

The NWT Archives digitized 15 tapes during 2008-09 of North Slavey language recordings of stories and oral histories for the communities of Déline and Fort Good Hope. As a continuation of the Archives outreach activities during 2007-08, a second workshop was held in Déline in 2009 to assist the community to create and manage their own archives of drum songs and oral histories in their Aboriginal language.

6. School and Public Programs

The Education and Extension Services section at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre provided a total of 125 heritage education and public programs, including 23 school programs delivered in French to approximately 400 students. A new bilingual brochure on education program services in French and English was developed and distributed to NWT schools to promote the bilingual school programs. Bilingual guided tours were offered throughout the year. School Programs on Voyageurs and Fur Trade History were delivered in French and English to approximately 80 students in Hay River through an outreach education program during February, 2009.

7. Aboriginal Languages Website Project

The purpose of the Aboriginal Languages website was to support and promote the revitalization of the NWT Aboriginal languages and for the language groups to share information and resources.

A test web page was created with general information on the Aboriginal languages of the NWT and was accessible at: http://www.ece.gov.nt.ca/Test_Web_Site/index.html.

The responsibility for installation, maintenance and ongoing administration of this website is still under discussion and review.

8. Aboriginal Broadcasting Program

The Native Communications Society of the NWT, through its radio programs continues to successfully promote Aboriginal languages. The expansion of the radio broadcast network to 30 northern communities is a good example of the positive response not only from Aboriginal listeners, but from the general public as a whole. The television programs continue to focus on the stories of the Dene Elders. All interviews are done in the Dene languages of the NWT. These programs help to promote Aboriginal languages and cultures. It also documents the languages and local history of the Dene people through the stories of the Elders for future reference. The program is a means of honouring the Dene Elders and preserving their stories through audio-visual technology.

Live broadcasts not only provide up to date information on issues from a Dene perspective, they also increase the profile of Aboriginal languages concerns and issues at the local, regional, territorial and national levels. CKLB is the only radio station in the NWT that provides complete broadcast of such meetings that can be heard in 30 northern communities.

The television programs produced by Inuvialuit Communication Society encourage participation from member communities while focusing on preserving the language and culture of the Inuvialuit people. The two programs: *Tamapta* and *Suangaan* are sub-titled which is an added benefit in promoting the understanding of the Inuvialuit people, their culture and lifestyle. The television programs have been and will continue to be a successful venue for Inuvialuit beneficiaries across Canada to keep in touch with their language and culture.

The two Communication Societies will continue with support from GNWT to provide broadcast programming that is not only informative and entertaining but also reflective of the languages and cultures of the people of the NWT. Most importantly, the information will continue to be presented in the Aboriginal languages of the NWT.

9. Support to the French-Speaking Community

ECE maintained its support of the NWT's French-speaking community through administration of the Community Cultural Development Program.

The Fédération franco-ténoise; its member associations in Fort Smith, Hay River, Yellowknife and Inuvik; the *Garderie Plein Soleil* in Yellowknife (daycare); and *L'Aquilon* (community newspaper) received funding which enabled them to support a range of social and cultural activities.

ECE also supports the Conseil de développement économique des TNO to research francophone career and employment services and provide a portrait of francophone Labour Market needs of employers/Non government organizations.

Conclusion

The GNWT is aware of the many various factors that affect and impact on the health of our Aboriginal languages. It is important to note that the *Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples* stated that the initiative and responsibility for the revitalization of Aboriginal languages should reside with Aboriginal language communities and the role of the government should be to support their efforts. On that basis the GNWT will continue its commitment to support all of its official languages through continued contributions to language communities, language nest and cultural based education programs.

Progress Report: Final Report on the Review of the *Official Languages Act* 2008-2009.

The Standing Committee on Government Operations tabled its Final Report on the Review of the *Official Languages Act* 2008-2009 "Reality Check: *Securing a Future for the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories*" on May 28, 2009.

The Committee made a number of recommendations and recognized that their meaningful implementation will take some time and recommended that a progress report be contained in the 2009 Annual Report on Official Languages.

The Government of the Northwest Territories is working on the development of an Official Languages Strategy. Following a comprehensive program of consultations with languages communities and other stakeholders in developing the Strategy, a full response to Standing Committee's report; "Reality Check: Securing a Future for the Official Languages of the Northwest Territories", including implementation plans, will be tabled in the Legislative Assembly during the fall 2010 Session. The response will provide details on how the Standing Committee's recommendations fit into the Official languages Strategy and implementation plan.

Appendix 1
GNWT Language Program Expenditures – Aboriginal (2008-2009)

	Federal Funding		GNWT Funding	
	Budget	**Expenditures**	**Budget**	**Expenditures**
Health and Social Services (Aboriginal Terminology)	35,000	8,700		
Teaching and Learning Centres	475,000	475,000		
Aboriginal Language & Culture Instructor Program	200,000	200,000		
Aboriginal Language Broadcasting	200,000	258,938	222,000	189,063
Language Planning	25,000	154		
Language Promotion	20,000	10,071		
Language Resource Development	5,000	30,000		
Geographic Place Names	15,000	15,000		
Community Contributions	925,000	876,792	433,000	423,980
Language Acquisition Initiative			425,000	210,000
Early Childhood Development Initiative			725,000	555,455
Aboriginal language Literacy			300,000	192,500
Language Services Division – Administration			728,000	755,162
Strategic Initiative			150,000	46,000
Aboriginal Language School Programs			7,770,000	7,735,675
Totals for Aboriginal Languages	**1,900,000**	**1,874,655**	**10,753,000**	**10,107,835**

Appendix 2

GNWT Language Program Expenditures – French (2008-2009)

		Federal Funding	
		Budget	**Expenditures**
Canada - NWT Cooperation Agreement			
Education, Culture and Employment	GNWT French Translation Services	379,000	411,664
	Services to the Public	33,000	36,596
	Policy and Coordination	153,000	153,346
	Language Promotion	15,000	12,854
	Community Funding (PDCC)	145,000	145,000
	Special Project – Services TNO	200,000	185,174
Justice	Legal Translation Services	377,000	341,521
	Services to the Public	100,000	60,253
	Policy and Coordination	10,000	10,000
Health and Social Services			
	Policy and Coordination	47,000	45,908
	Services to the Public	49,000	54,022
	Services to the Public (HSS Authorities)	205,000	216,948
Environment & Natural Resources	Services to the Public	10,000	10,243
Executive	Services to the Public	6,000	7,763
Finance	Services to the Public	3,000	1,806
FMBS	Services to the Public	4,000	1,890
Human Resources	Services to the Public	2,000	10,324
Industry Tourism & Investment	Services to the Public	15,000	9,281
Legislative Assembly	Services to the Public	20,000	25,396
MACA	Services to the Public	12,000	4,000
NWT Housing Corporation	Services to the Public	12,000	19,306
Public Works and Services	Services to the Public / Office Space	80,000	78,855
Transportation	Services to the Public	20,000	15,200
Workers' Compensation Board	Services to the Public	3,000	0
Total Canada NWT Cooperation Agreement		**1,900,000**	**1,857,350**
Canada NWT Agreement on Minority Language Education and Second-Official Language Instruction for French Language Education		**2,485,000**	**2,486,911**